AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently-Amended) An electronic apparatus [having] that supplies power to a semiconductor integrated circuit, [and power supplying means, a first circuit and a second circuit being built in the semiconductor integrated circuit, each of the first circuit and the second circuit having a normal mode and a standby mode, the power supplying means being configured to supply power to the semiconductor integrated circuit, the electronic apparatus] comprising:

a main circuit, disposed in the semiconductor integrated circuit, the main circuit having at least a CPU, power being supplied to the main circuit through first power supplying means; and

[mode] a standby controlling [means, built in the first] circuit disposed in the semiconductor integrated circuit, power being supplied to the standby controlling circuit through second power supplying means that is different from the first power supplying means when the standby control circuit is in for changing] an operation mode [of the semiconductor integrated circuit to the normal mode or the] and a standby mode; [and]

[power supply controlling means for supplying power generated by the power supplying means to the first circuit and the second circuit when the mode controlling means has changed the operation mode of the semiconductor integrated circuit to the normal mode, and for supplying power generated by the power supplying means to only the first circuit rather than the second circuit when the mode controlling means has changed the operation mode of the semiconductor integrated circuit to the standby mode]

wherein when the standby controlling circuit receives a standby command from the CPU, the standby control circuit turns off the first power supplying means to turn off power of the main circuit, wherein when a wakeup cause takes place, the standby controlling circuit holds information about the wakeup cause in the standby mode in the standby mode and turns on the first power supplying means to turn on power of the main circuit, and

where the CPU of the main circuit identifies the wakeup cause and executes a process corresponding to the identified wakeup cause.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Canceled)

4. (Canceled)

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Canceled)

8. (Currently Amended) A power supplying method [of] for an electronic apparatus having a semiconductor integrated circuit [and power supplying means, a first] composed of a main circuit and a [second] standby controlling circuit [being built in the semiconductor integrated circuit, each of the first circuit and the second circuit having a normal mode and a standby mode, power generated by the power supplying means being supplied to the

semiconductor integrated circuit, the power supplying method] whose power is always turned on, the main circuit having a CPU, the method comprising the steps of:

[supplying the power generated by the power supplying means to the first circuit and the second circuit when an operation mode of the semiconductor integrated circuit is the normal mode; and

supplying the power generated by the power supplying means to only the first circuit rather than the second circuit when the operation mode of the semiconductor integrated circuit is the standby mode]

when the CPU issues a standby command, causing the standby controlling circuit to turn off power of the main circuit to enter the main circuit into a standby mode;

when the wakeup cause takes place, causing the standby controlling circuit to hold information about the wakeup cause and turn on power of the main circuit; and

causing the CPU of the main circuit to identify the wakeup case and executed a process corresponding to the identified wakeup cause.